

09575049-092000

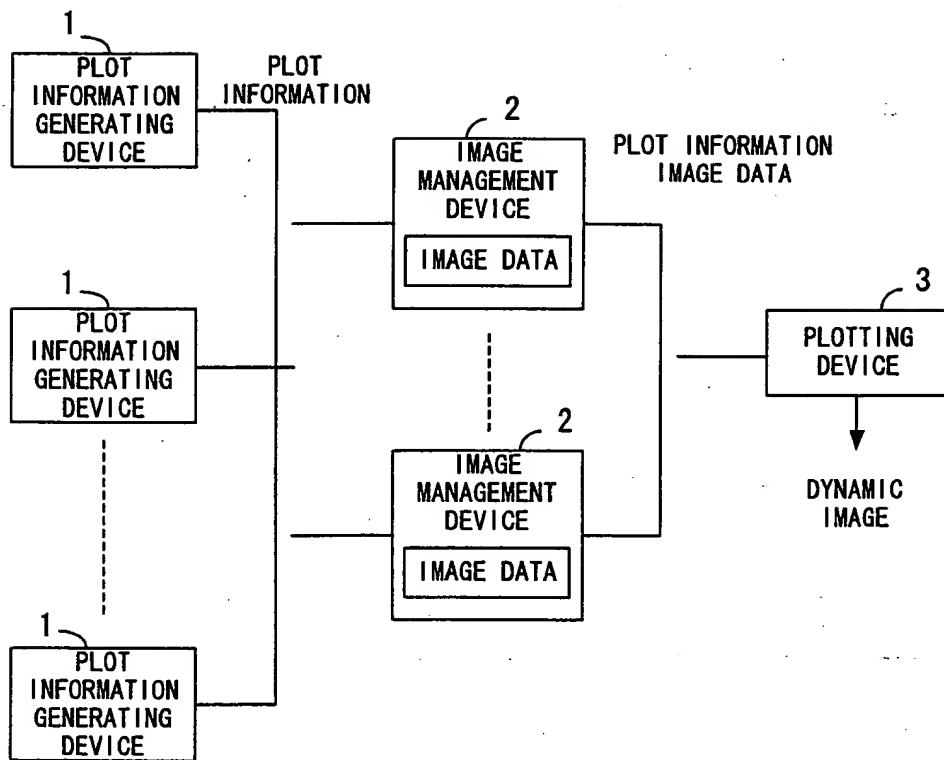


FIG. 1

00000" 67052360

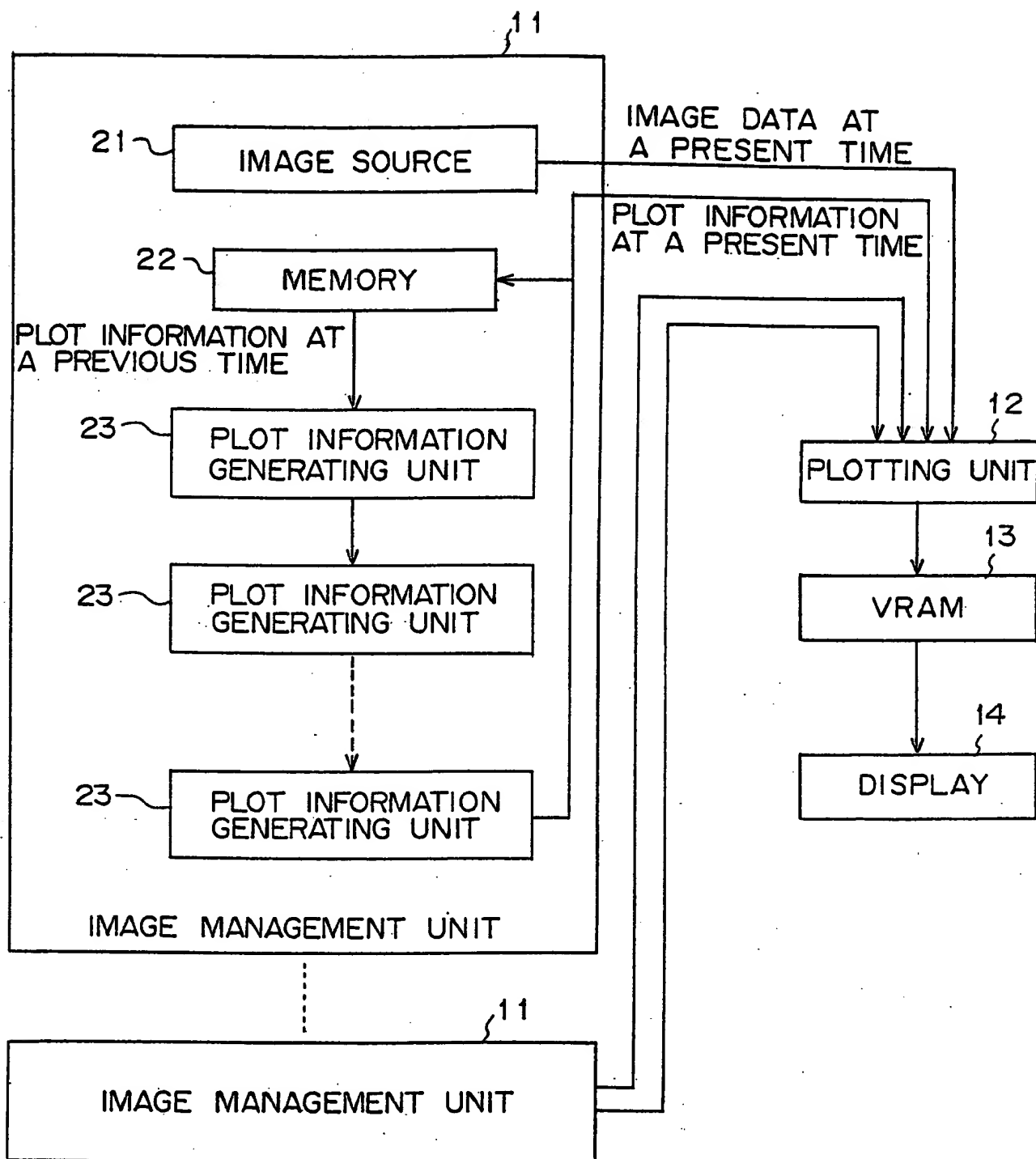


FIG. 2

FIG. 3





000260" 61052960

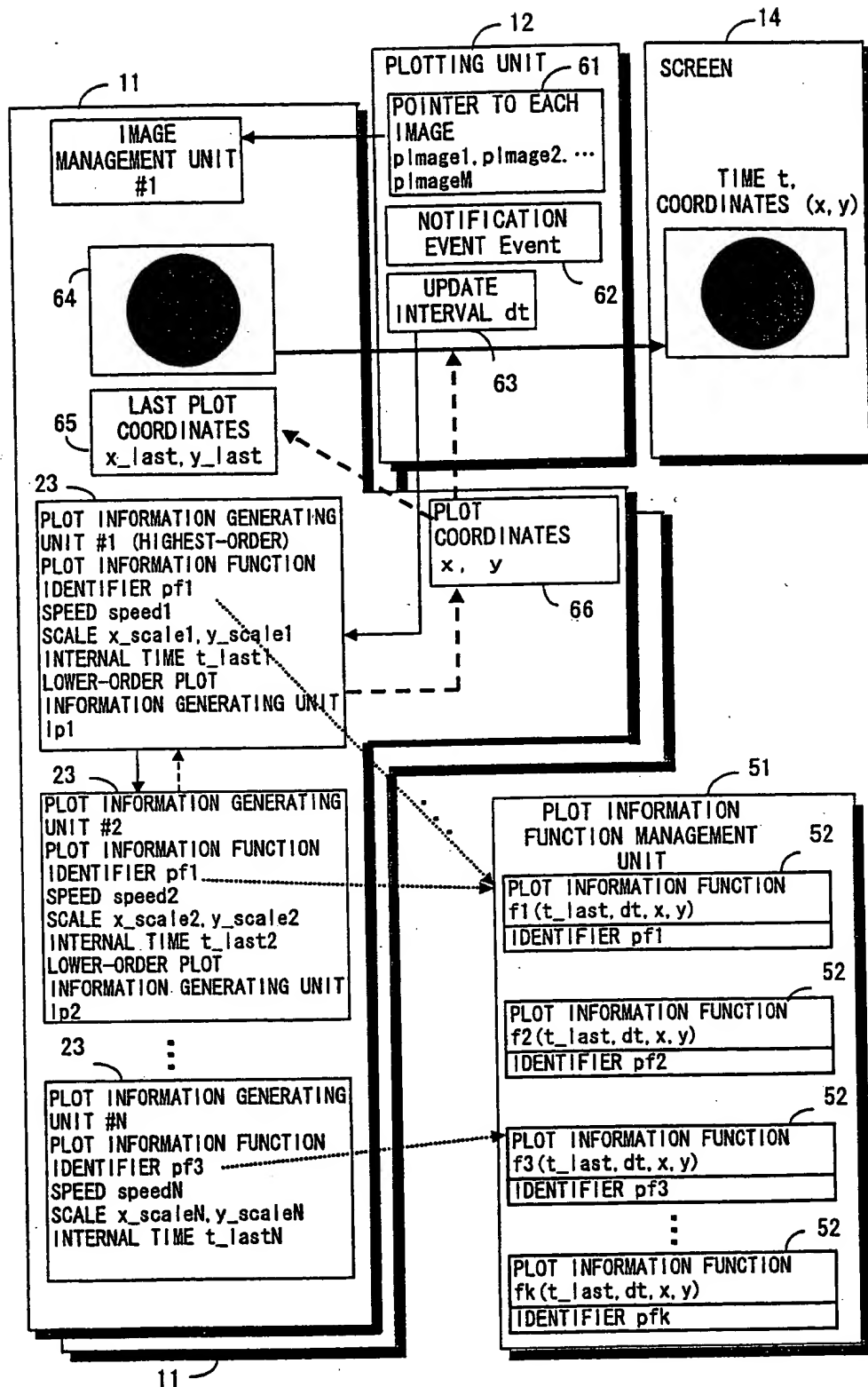


FIG. 6

```

graph TD
    START([START]) --> LOOPa1[/LOOP a  
REPEATED BY THE  
NUMBER OF IMAGES/]
    LOOPa1 --> S1[x=x-last, y=y-last]
    S1 --> S2[EVENT PROCESS]
    S2 --> S3[PROCESS OF THE HIGHEST-ORDER  
PLOT INFORMATION GENERATING UNIT]
    S3 --> S4[x-last=x, y-last=y]
    S4 --> S5[PLOTS AN IMAGE ON x, y  
COORDINATES]
    S5 --> LOOPa2[/LOOP a/]
    LOOPa2 --> S6[CLEARs EVENT]
    S6 --> END([END])

```

FIG. 7





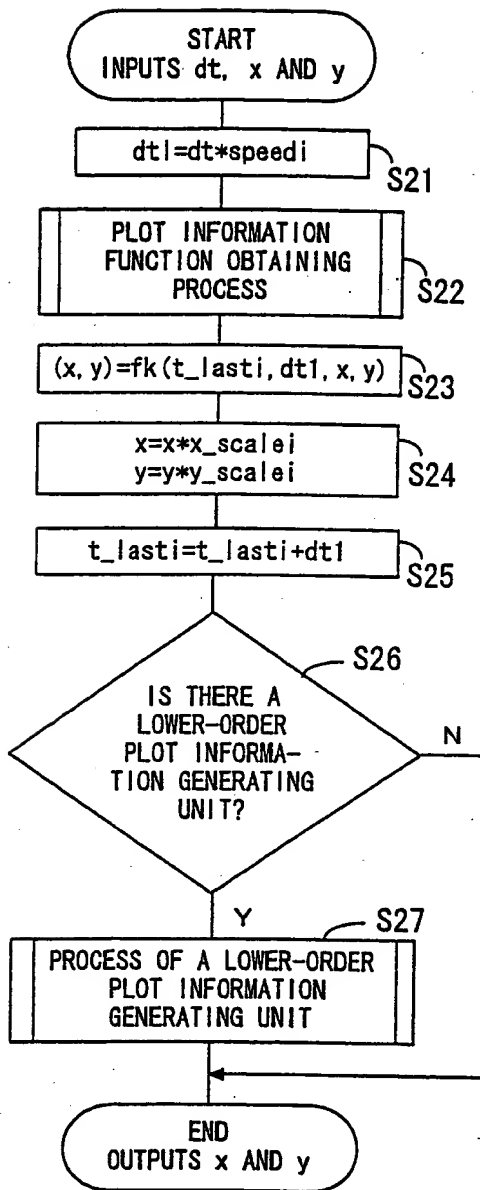


FIG. 9

006260" 61052950

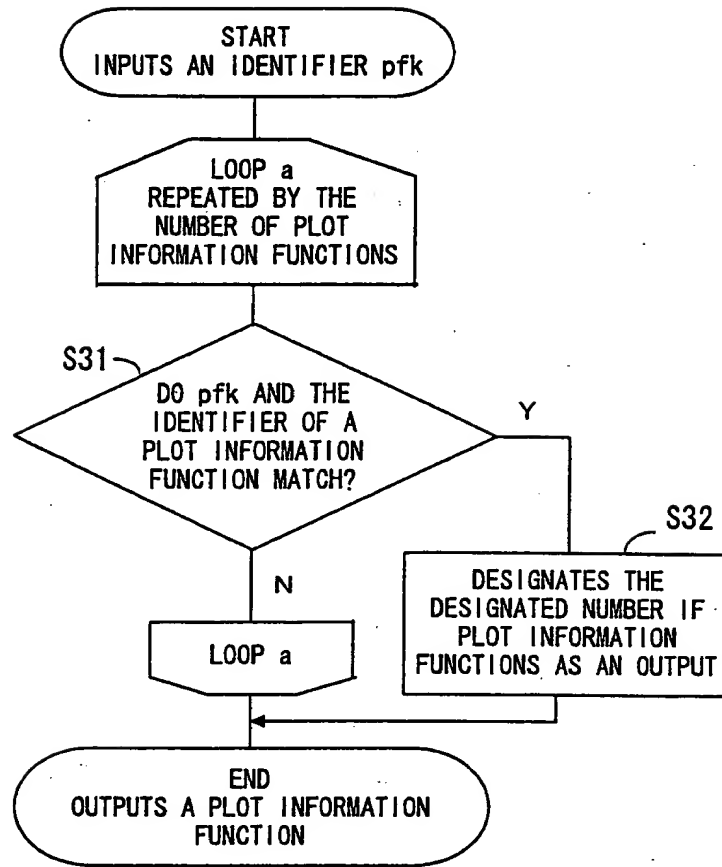


FIG. 10

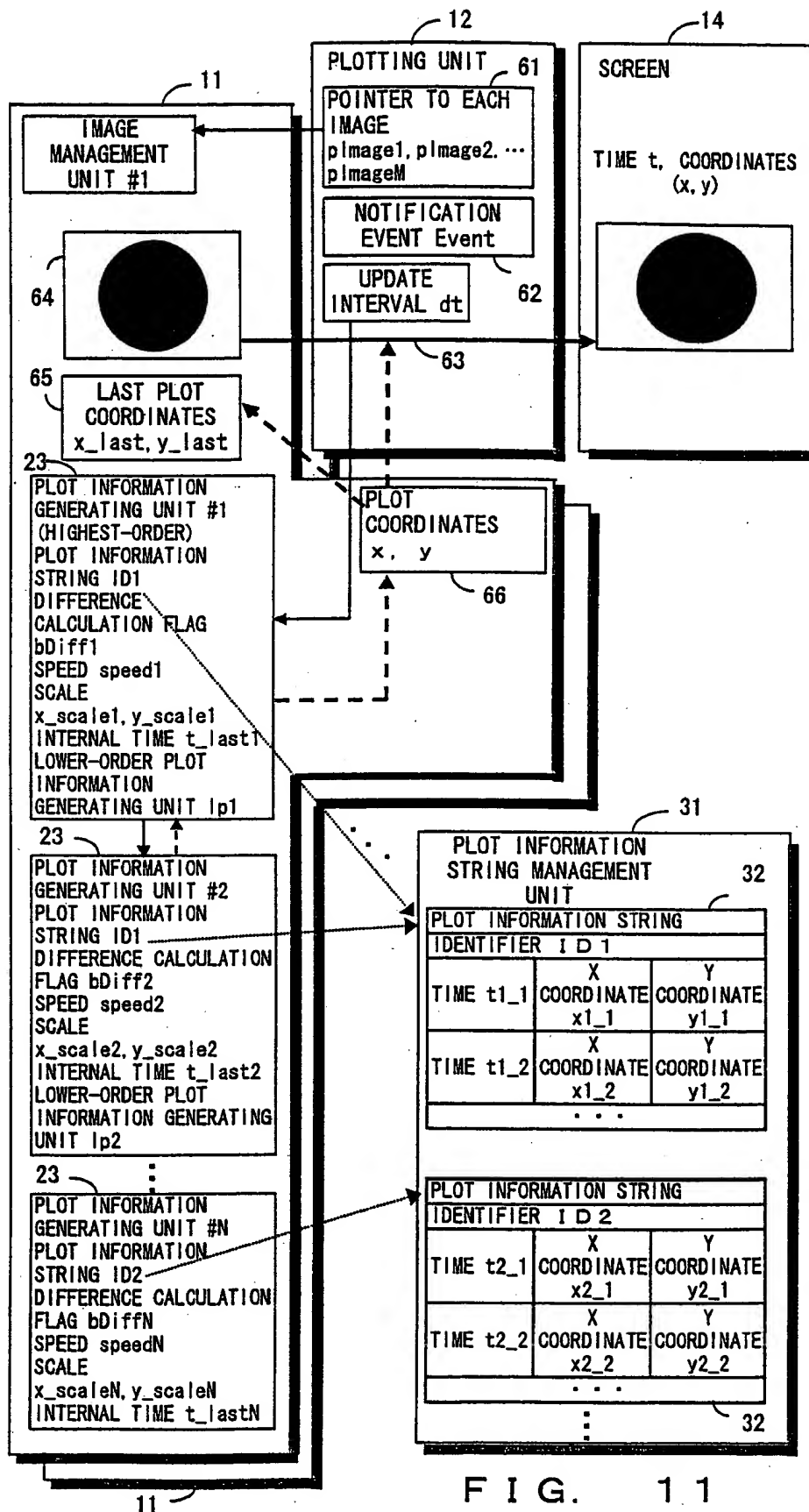


FIG. 11

\_\_\_\_\_

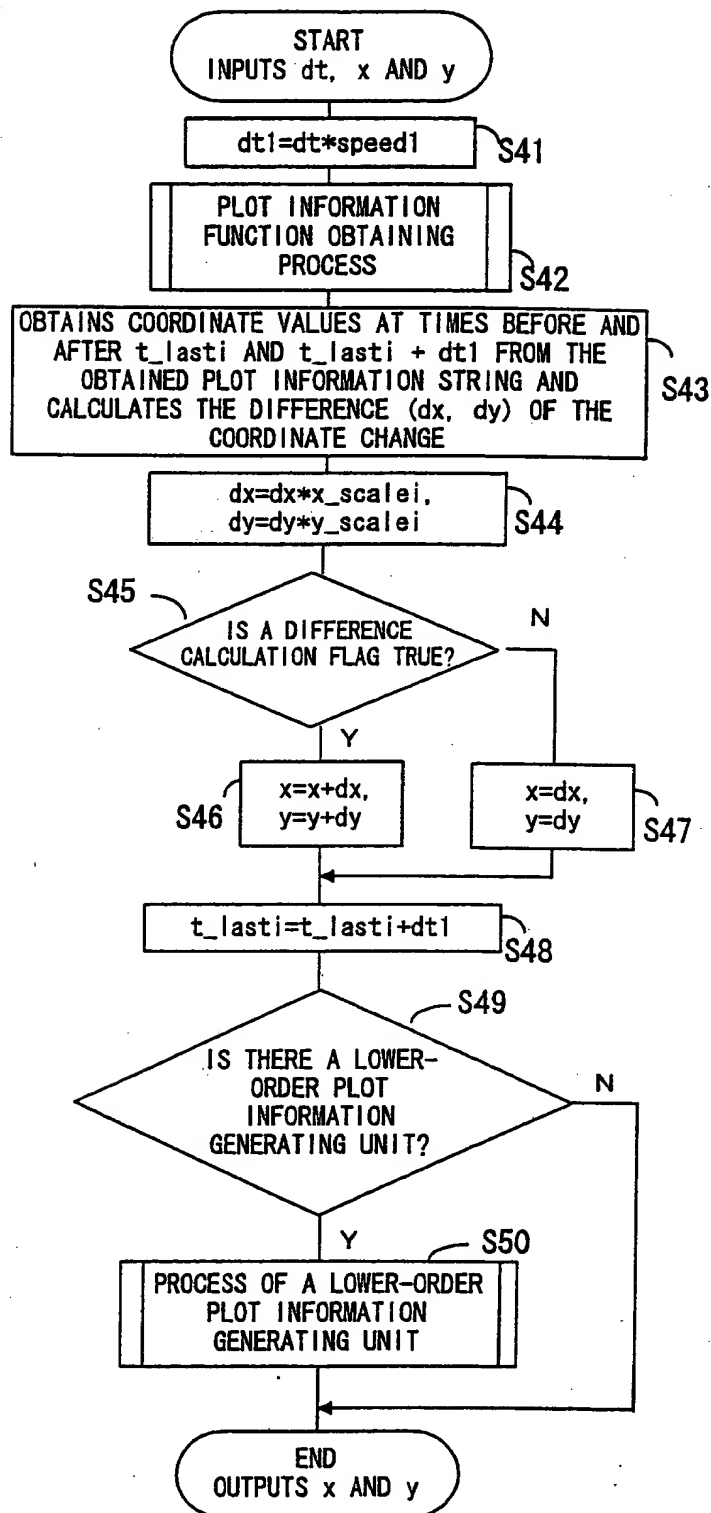


FIG. 12

TIME	X COORDINATE	Y COORDINATE
t 1	x 1	y 1
t 2	x 2	y 2
t 3	x 3	y 3
...	...	...
t J	x J	y J

FIG. 13

006260 64052960

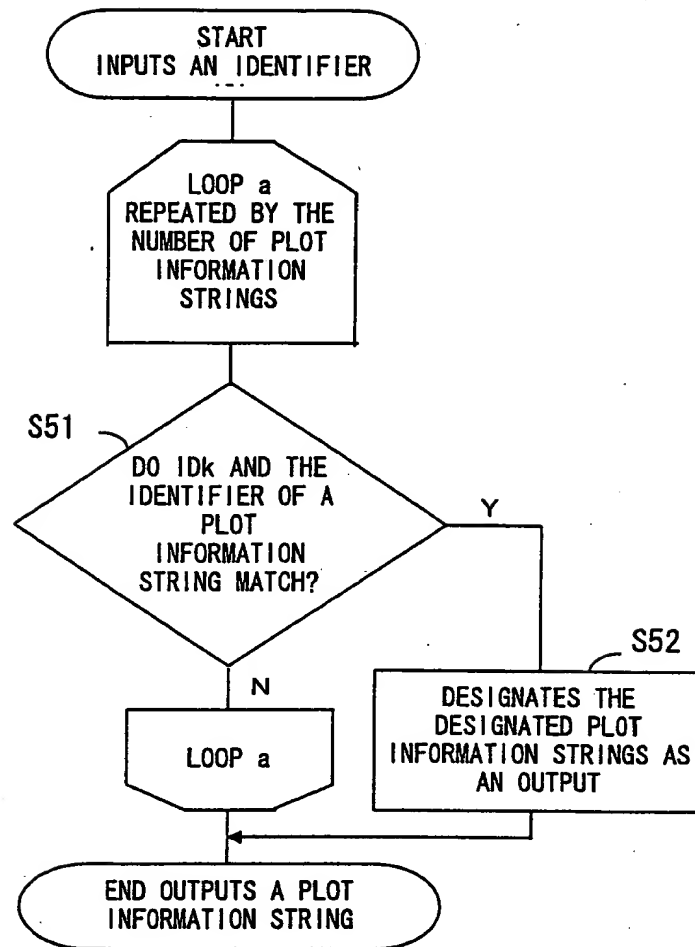


FIG. 14

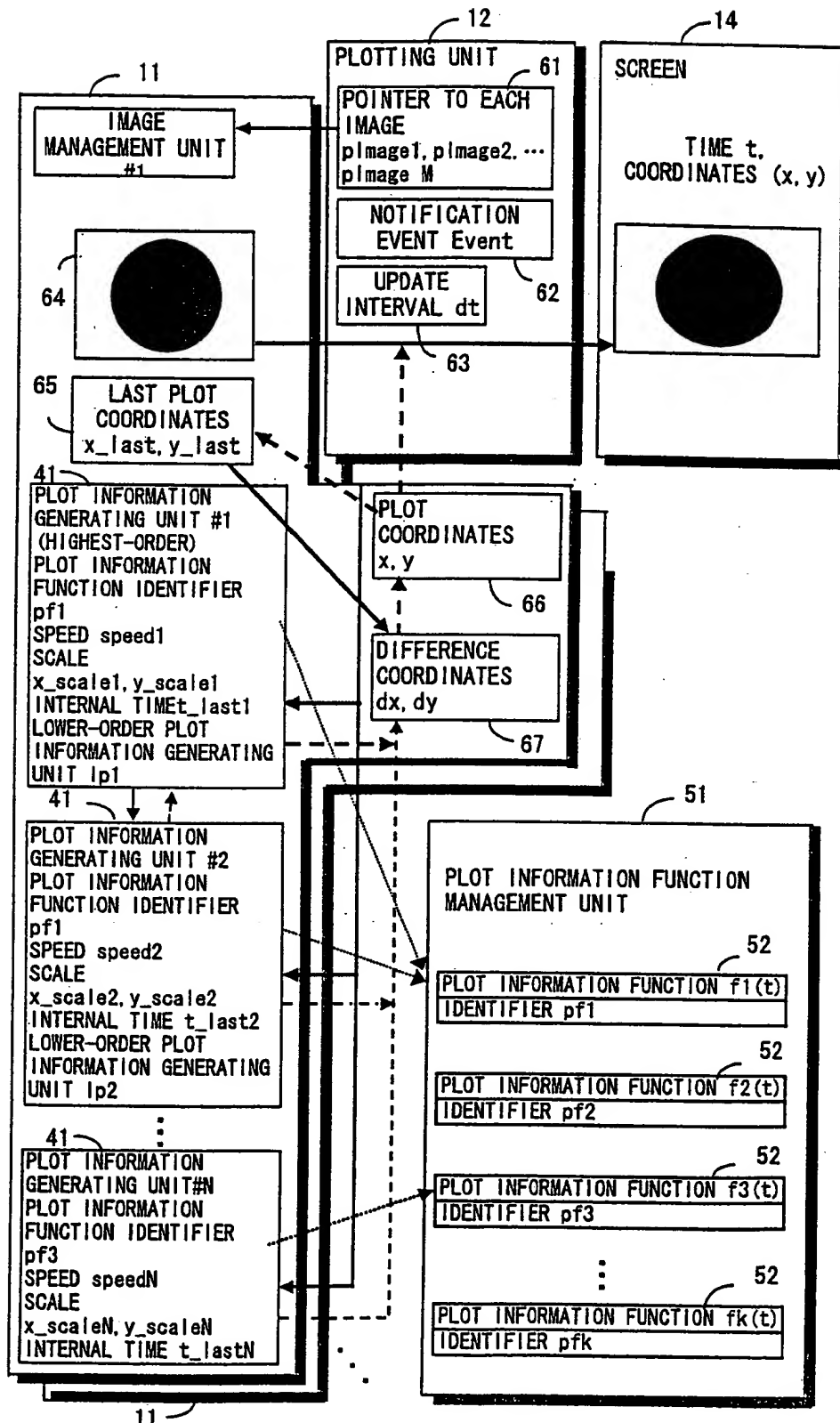


FIG. 15

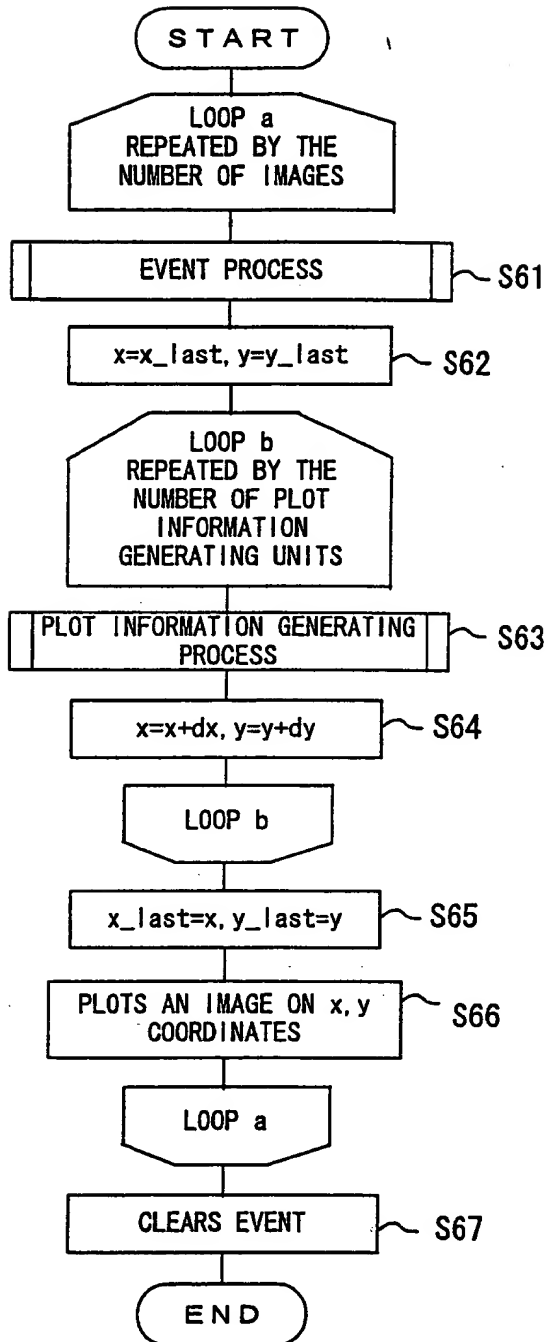


FIG. 16



```
graph TD; Start([START  
INPUTS dt]) --> S71[dt1=dt*speedi]; S71 --> S72[PLOT INFORMATION FUNCTION  
OBTAINING PROCESS]; S72 --> S73["dx=fkx(t_lasti+dt1)-fkx(t_lasti),  
dy=fky(t_lasti+dt1)-fky(t_lasti),"]; S73 --> S74["dx=dx*x_scalei,  
dy=dy*y_scalei"]; S74 --> S75[t_lasti=t_lasti+dt1]; S75 --> End([END  
OUTPUTS dx AND dy]);
```

The flowchart illustrates the process for obtaining plot information. It begins with a start node and inputs  $dt$ . The first step (S71) calculates  $dt1 = dt * speed_i$ . This is followed by a process block (S72) labeled "PLOT INFORMATION FUNCTION OBTAINING PROCESS". The next step (S73) calculates the differences in position:  $dx = fkx(t_{lasti} + dt1) - fkx(t_{lasti})$  and  $dy = fky(t_{lasti} + dt1) - fky(t_{lasti})$ . Step (S74) then scales these differences:  $dx = dx * x\_scale_i$  and  $dy = dy * y\_scale_i$ . Step (S75) updates the last time:  $t_{lasti} = t_{lasti} + dt1$ . The process concludes with an end node and outputs  $dx$  and  $dy$ .

FIG. 17

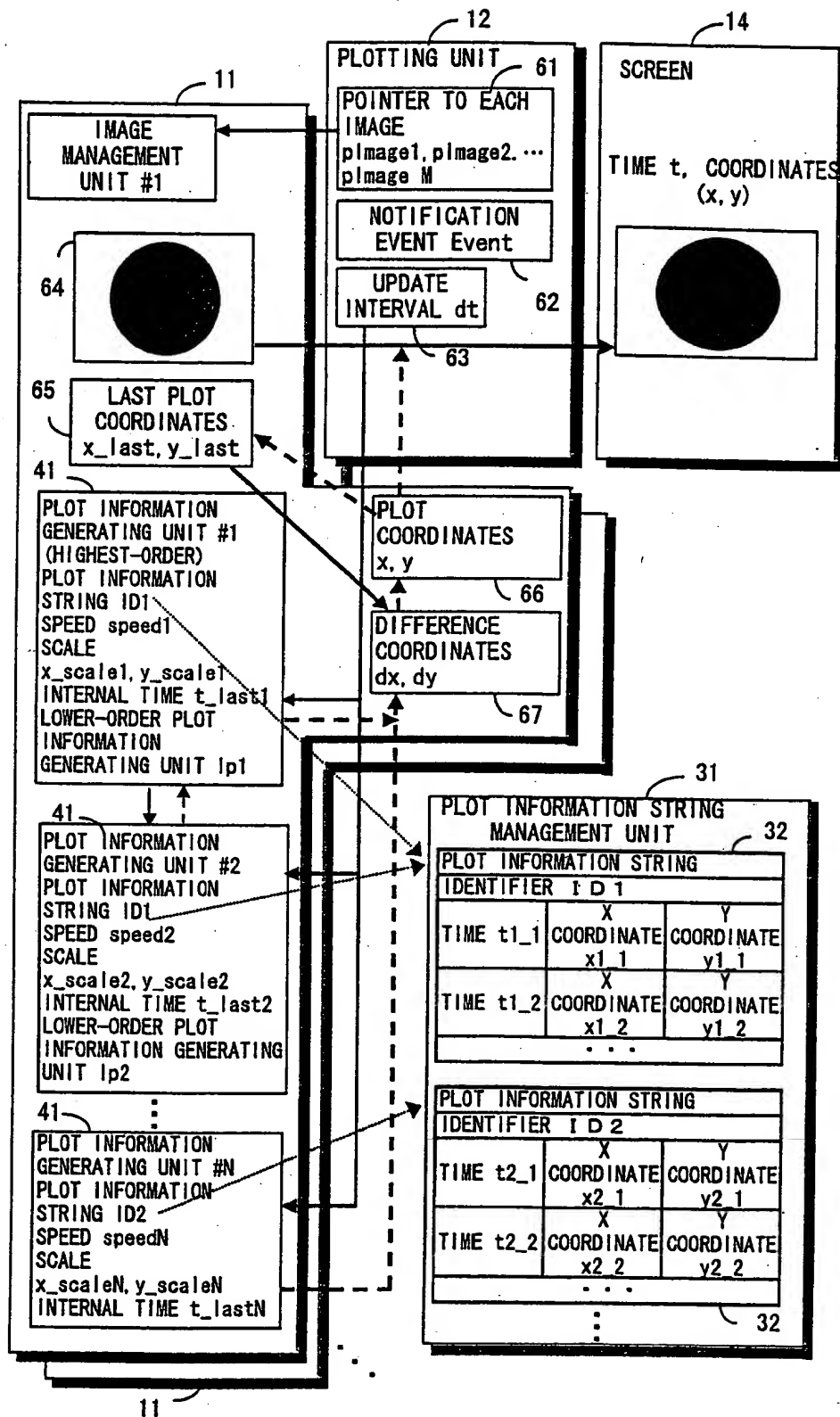


FIG. 18

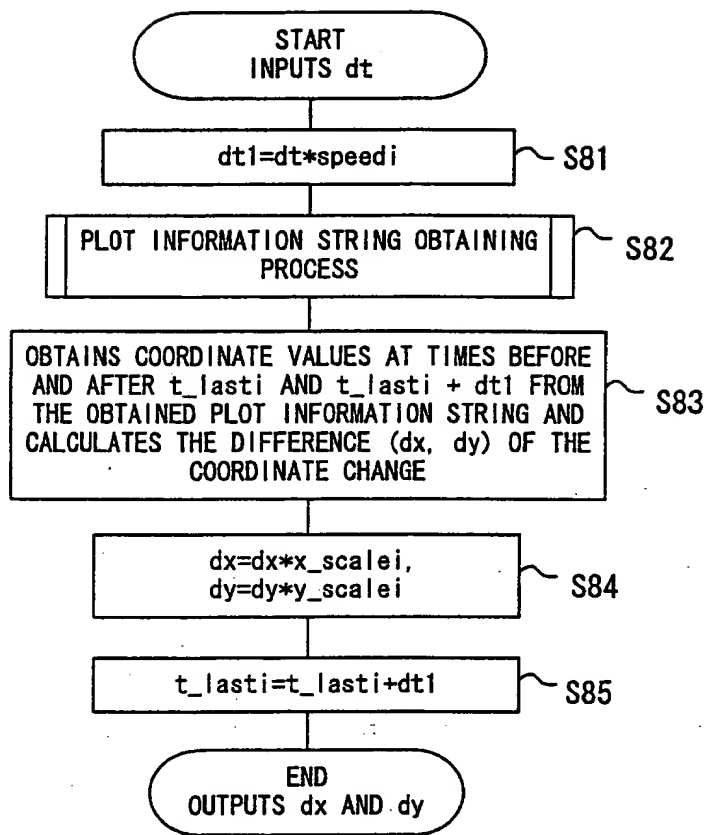


FIG. 19



FIG. 20

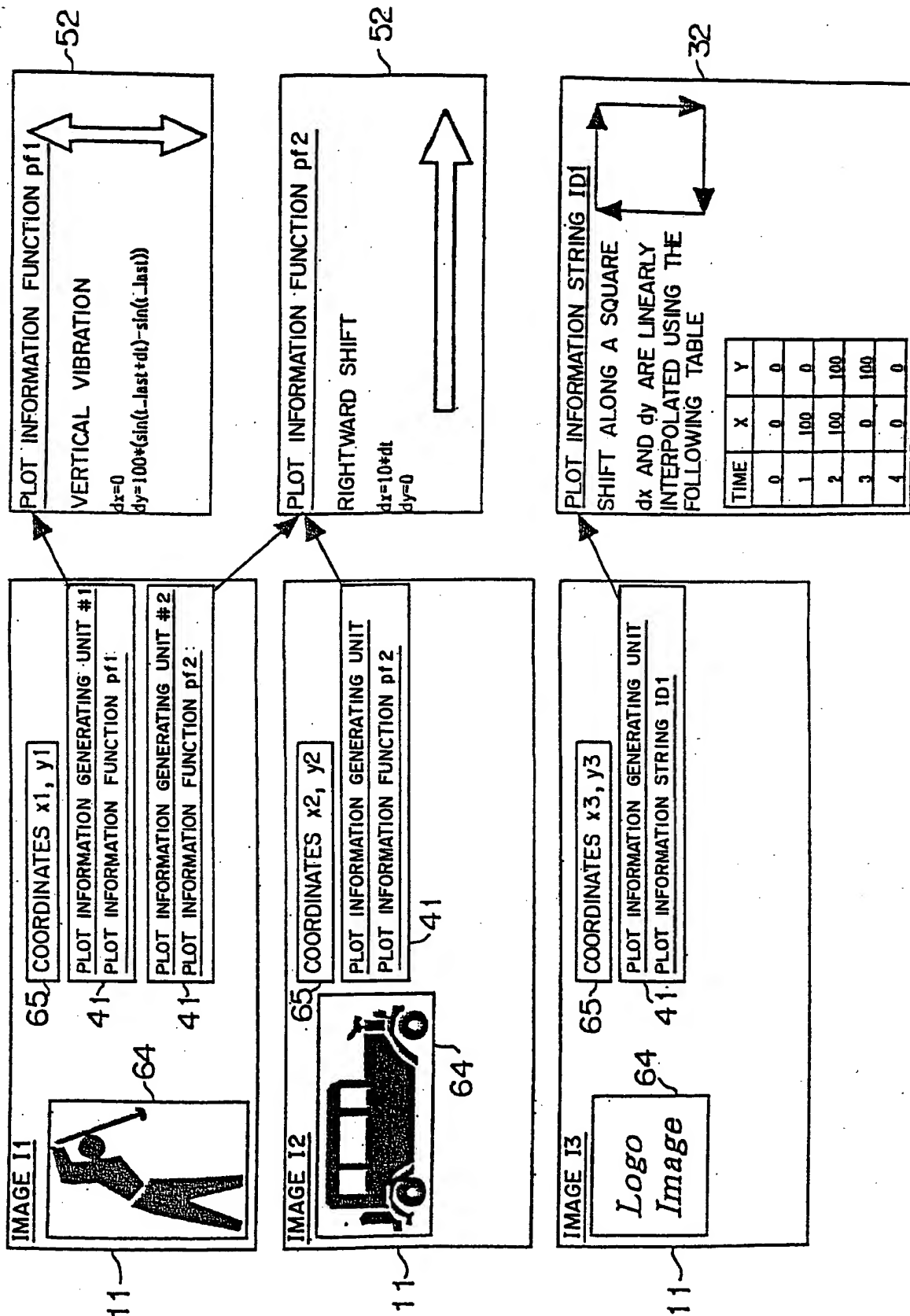


FIG. 21

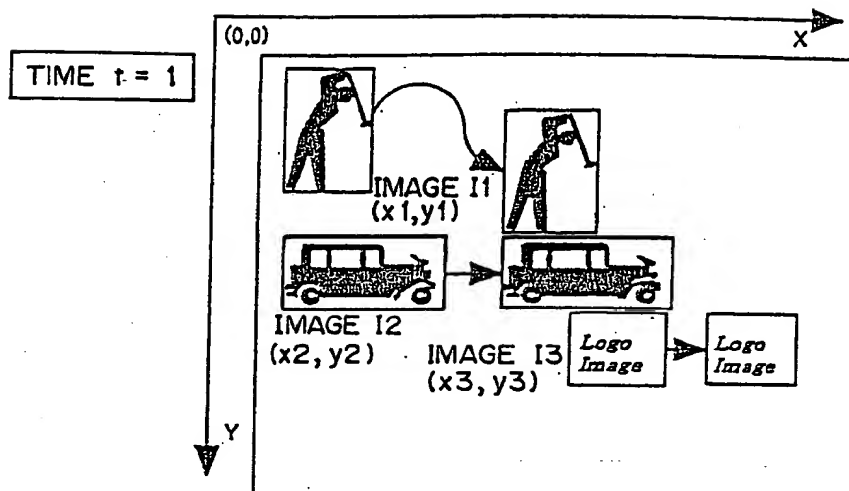


FIG. 22



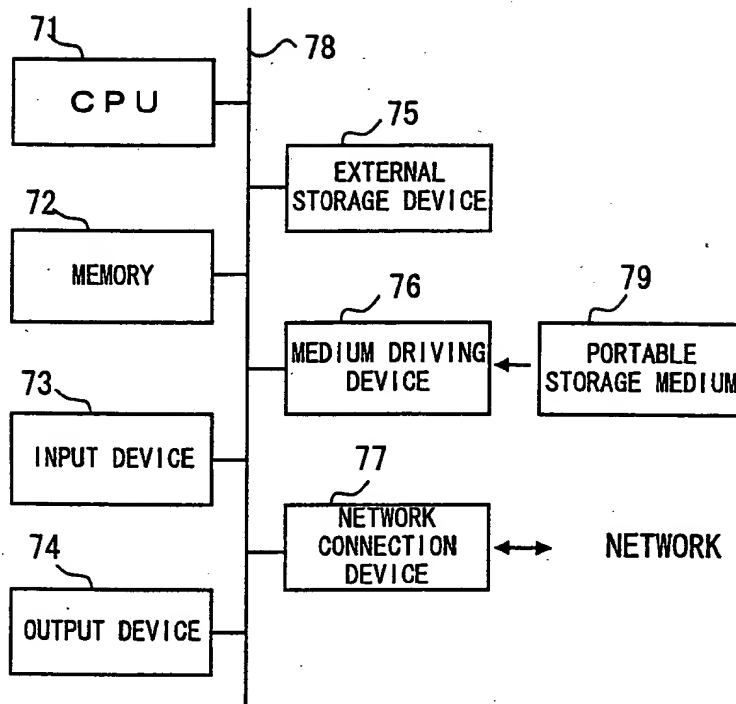


FIG. 24



The diagram illustrates a data processing system with the following components and connections:

- INFORMATION PROVIDER**: A box containing a cylinder labeled **PROGRAM AND DATA** (80).
- INFORMATION PROCESSING DEVICE**: A box containing:
  - A cylinder (representing a processor or memory) connected to a box labeled **PROGRAM AND DATA** (72).
  - A trapezoidal shape labeled **LOADS** with a small rectangle on top.
- 79**: A disk-like shape labeled **PROGRAM AND DATA**.

**Connections:**

- A zigzag arrow labeled **LINE** connects the cylinder (80) in the INFORMATION PROVIDER to the cylinder in the INFORMATION PROCESSING DEVICE.
- A curved arrow connects the disk (79) to the **LOADS** component of the INFORMATION PROCESSING DEVICE.

FIG. 25

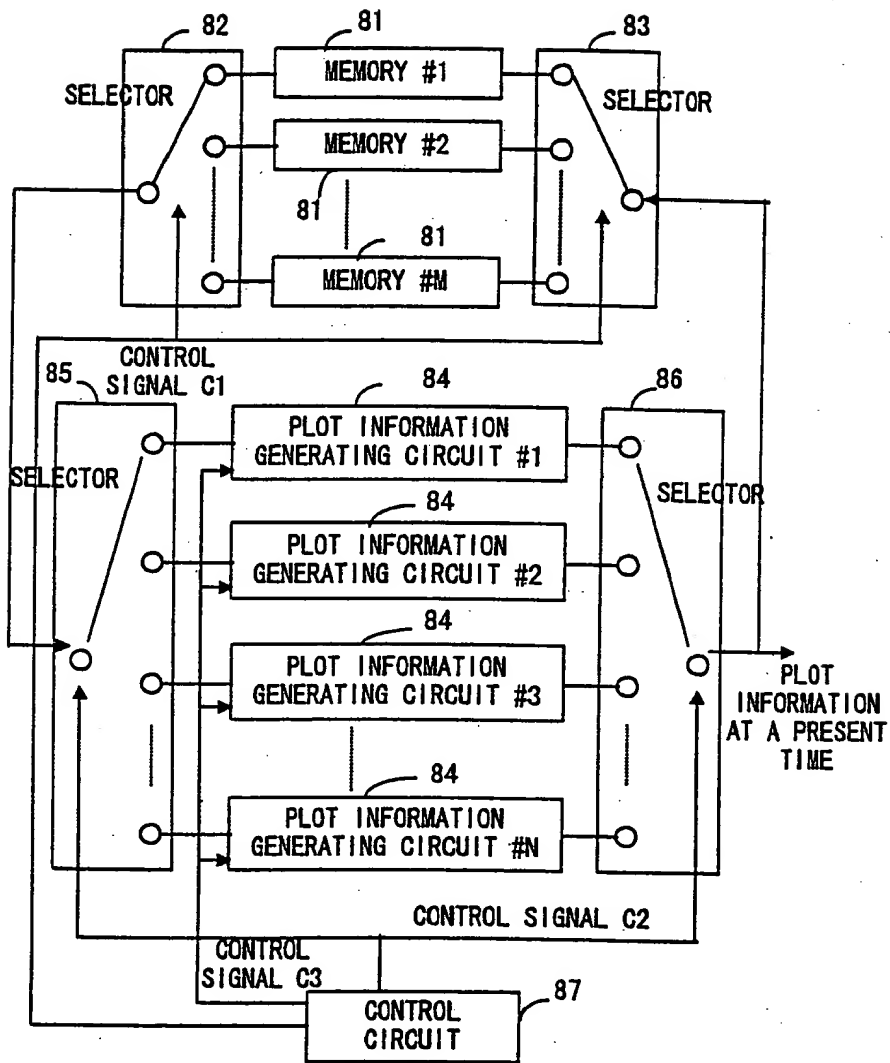


FIG. 26